

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758

Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
charged for each subsequent inser-
tion. All Advertisements, (except where an-
tis open) must be paid for previous
insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the
option of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
The papers six cents, to be had at the
D.

FOR PRINTING,
as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circu-
lar Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., prompt-
ly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

**TEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate
Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen
driers; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black
superior to any other; Ink Pow-
der; Writing and Letter Paper, of the
quality; Quills; Pencil Leads;
Sands; Wallets; Account Books
various sizes; Commercial Blanks;
Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.**

Marine and Fire Insurance

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I.** continue to
reinsure *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on
Woolen, and other Manufactures,
and Merchandise, and also against
THE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
capital stock is

\$150,000.
aid in and well invested.—Directors
of June 6th, 1842:—

Solomon Townsend,
Tully D. Bowen,
Nathaniel Bishop,
George S. Rathbone,
Caleb Harris and
Jabez Bullock,
Messrs. Kelley,
Messrs. wishing for Insurance are requested
to present their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
property) per mail, to the resident and
eternity of the Company, and the same will
be with prompt attention.
Applications for Insurance may be made
in person to George Bowen, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
LENO. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
ice, July 14, 1842.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber respectfully gives
notice, that he has taken the Store,
near of Banister's wharf and Thames-
et, and directly opposite the Eagle
tel, where he intends keeping a gene-
assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies,
cass, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni,
macella, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale;
dred Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen
single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda
water, with or without Syrups, by the
or single bottle; Havana and Principe
ars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and
merican Smoking Tobacco; Pipes,
d Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety
other articles too numerous to mention.
hate of public patronage respectfully
ited. **T. S. STANHOPE.**
Newport, May 18th.—14.

R. I. Bridge Company.
At the annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the Rhode Island Bridge
Company held Monday July 29th, 1844,
following gentlemen were elected di-
ctors for the year ensuing, viz:—
Stephen T. Northam, Nathaniel S. Rug-
s, Robert B. Cranston, William Little-
ll, William A. Clarke, Peleg Clarke,
d Isaac Burdick.
At a subsequent meeting of the direc-
s, Nathaniel S. Ruggles was elected
sident, in the place of Audley Clarke,
ceased.
W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treasurer.
Newport, August 3.

\$25 REWARD.
THE above reward will be paid for such
information as will lead to the detec-
tion and conviction of the villain or villains
who broke and defaced the grave stone of
late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the
Public Burial Place of this town, any one
who can give the least information concern-
ing this base transaction, will confer a
valuable obligation by imparting the same to
the undersigned, and it is earnestly requested
that all the cherishing feelings of attachment to the
resting place of their friends will aid
in bringing to light the person or persons
who committed this outrage.
By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

New Goods,

AT NO.
99 1-2,
OLD STAND.

JAMES HUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid
assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods,
among which may be found balizeens,
mousselin de laines, crape de laines, Es-
laines, alpines, balizeen lawns, shawls of
every description and quality, Silks, black,
blue, black, lavender, fawn and other col-
ours, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of
every quality, brown and bleached cottons,
calicoes, chintz, cheex, needles, pins and
tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths,
cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths,
gambroons, brown and bleached linens,
linen sheetings, linen damask, damask
table cloths, doilies, colored & worsted
table covers, colored doilies, embossed
carpets, with many other goods too
numerous to mention, all of which he will
sell as low as can be bought at any other
store in town. He would respectfully in-
vite his old friends and the public generally
to call and see for themselves. Goods de-
livered at any part of the town free of ex-
pense.
Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's pa-
tent India Rubber cloth for over coats,
carriage covers, or any purpose for which a
water proof article is wanted.
June 1, 1844.—6w.

TAXES FOR 1844.
THE subscriber, Collector of Town,
Taxes, hereby gives notice that he
has received from the Town Treasurer the
Tax Books for 1844, and requests all per-
sons subject to taxation to call at his of-
fice, No. 99, Thames street 3 doors north
of the Ferry wharf, and settle.
J. GOODSPEED, Collector.
Newport, Aug. 31.

Save Your Postage.
A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE New England Book and Peri-
odical Company have made ar-
rangements by which any person subscri-
bing to them, and paying the regular sub-
scription price, for any Monthly, Bi-
Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American
Magazine, can have the same supplied by
mail, *post paid*, to any part of the United
States.
All newspapers excepted by the above
offer. Persons subscribing to an agent
are not entitled to free postage.
All payments must be made free of ex-
pense to us, and in advance. Post Mas-
ters are authorised to frank all moneys
to pay for periodicals.
Of our ability to fulfil our part of the
above offer, the best reference will be given
when requested.
All communications must be addressed
to the **New England Book
and Periodical Company**, 22
Court Street, Boston.

London Brown Stout,
In pint bottles, four years old, a prime ar-
ticle, just received and for sale at the Con-
fectionary of **T. STACY, Jr.**

SODA SYRUPS of various kinds, and
Bottled Soda WATER from the celebrated
House of Rushon & Co, New York, just re-
ceived and for sale at the Confectionary and
Variety Store of **T. STACY, Jr.**
July 20.

Medical Institution of Yale College

THE Lecture Term, for 1844-5, will
commence on Thursday, September
26th, and continue sixteen weeks.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Benja-
min Silliman, M. D. L. L. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by
Eli Ives, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Surgery, by
Jonathan Knight, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Timothy P. Beers, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology, by Charles
Hooker, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by
Henry Bronson, M. D.
Lecture Fees, \$68 50; Contingent
Bill, \$2 50; Matriculation Fee, \$5;
Graduation Fee, \$15.
CHAS. HOOKER, Secretary.
New Haven, July 20, 1844.

Stoves! Cooking Stoves!!
A NEW and SUPERIOR pattern
for COAL, just received; also, a
variety of Parlor and other Stoves, con-
stantly on hand and made to order, for
sale low by
COGGESHALL & BLISS.
Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.

NOTICE.
ALL those who have Baskets belonging
to the subscriber, and particularly
those who have had them from six months
to one year are requested to return them,
or call at the "General's Office and settle
their fare."
T. STACY, Jr.
Aug. 24.

NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED ON THURSDAY,

Plaid Poplins, Balzoreins, Striped and
checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambroons,
Balzoreins Shawls, & Balzoreins Prints.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer
THE IOLAS,
CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as
follows:—
Leave Providence every morning, Sundays
excepted, Monday at 9 1/2 a. m., Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
at 8 a. m.
Leave Newport, every afternoon, Sunday
excepted, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, and Friday at 3 p. m., Saturdays
at 2 p. m.
FARE 50 CENTS.
The Iolas will accommodate military, fire
and all other societies, on reasonable terms,
and also families making an excursion to
Newport. All children under 6 years, in com-
pany with their parents, without charge;
over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.
Freight taken at very reduced rates.
N. B. All persons are forbidden trusting any
one on account of the above Boat or owners.

**REGULAR MAIL LINE
FOR NEW YORK**

Until further Notice,
the steamers Massachusetts, and Rhode Is-
land, will leave Long
Wharf, Newport, for New York, as fol-
lows:—The Massachusetts, Captain Com-
stock, on Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m., the
Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer, on Thursday
at 2 p. m. For freight or passage apply
on board the boat.
WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.
Sept. 28.

MERCHANT'S BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are here-
by notified that their annual Meeting
for the choice of Directors, will be held
at their Banking room on Monday, the 7th
day of October next at 4 o'clock, p. m.
Also, That a Dividend of \$2 on a share
will be paid on and after the 1st Wednes-
day in October next, to such persons as by
the Books at the Bank are Stockholders.
By order of the Board,
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Sept. 28.

LOST.
ON TUESDAY last on the road be-
tween Newport and "Oakland,"
in Portsmouth, a pair of gold mounted
Spectacles, whoever has found the same
and will leave them at this office, shall
be suitably rewarded.
Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

Congress Water.
JUST received and for sale fresh from the
Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary.

Administrators' Notice.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appointed
Administrator on the estate of
CHRISTOPHER BARKER,
late of Portsmouth dec., and has taken upon
himself that trust by giving bonds as
the law directs. All persons having de-
mands against the said estate are re-
quested to present the same for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted to make
immediate payment to.
WM. BARKER, Administrator.
Portsmouth, Sept. 7.

NEW FALL GOODS.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
SEPTEMBER 14th, 1844.

ARE opening this week from Boston,
a handsome assortment of FALL
GOODS, embracing all the varieties of
fashionable Dress Stuffs, Shawls, Rib-
bons, &c. &c., of bright and lively colors,
among them are:—
Extra 3-4 and 4-4 wide, heavy Silks for
Dresses.
Superior printed Cashmeres.
Do. Cashmere d'ecosse.
Chameliou Lustre.
Afghan Satins.
Plaid Silk Warp Alpaccas.
a very beautiful article.
Crape Tetzans.
Rep. Cashmere.
Mousseline de Laine.
English and French Merinoes.
Calicoes, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Blanket Shawls.
Fine Plaid Woolen do.
Super Cashmere, do.
Fancy do.
Plaid Woolen Stuffs for Boys wear.
Satinets, Cassimeres.
Vestings.
Broadcloths.
&c. &c. &c. &c.

NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED ON THURSDAY,

Plaid Poplins, Balzoreins, Striped and
checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambroons,
Balzoreins Shawls, & Balzoreins Prints.

Select Tales

From the American Monthly Magazine.

THE DEATH OF LA PUCELLE.

Warwick. And hark ye, sirs; because she
is a maid,
Spare for no faggots, let there be enough;
Place barrels of pitch upon the fatal stake,
That so her tortures may be shortened.
Shakespeare.

THREE months had elapsed—since in the
flower of youth and beauty, in the flush of
conquest and in the accomplishment of
all her own, of all her country's aspira-
tions, the Maid of Arc had fallen, through
the envious treason of the Count de Flavy,
—he who had shut the gates and raised
the bridges of Compiegne against her—
into the hands of John de Ligny, Luxem-
bourg—since he, false gentleman and re-
creant knight, had sold the heroine of
France—sold her, despite the prayers,
despite the tears and the reproaches of
his high minded lady—sold her for base
and sordid lucre to her unsparing foe-
man. Three months had elapsed of wearisome
confinement—not in a guarded chamber;
—not with the blessed light of heaven
streaming, albeit through grates of iron,
into her prison casements;—not with the
miserable semblance of freedom, that
might be fancied to exist in the permis-
sion to pace the narrow floor;—not with
the wonted dungeon fare of the worst
malefactor;—not with the consolations
of religion, vouchsafed even to the dying
murderer;—not even with the wretched
boon of solitude! No—in a dungeon
many a foot beneath the surface of the
frozen earth, with nought of air, but what
descended through a deep cut funnel;
with nought of light, but what was fur-
nished by a pale, winking lamp; loaded
with a weight of fetters, that would have
bowed the strongest man at arms to child-
like helplessness, bound with a massive
chain about her waist, linking her to the
rocky floor; fed on the bread of bitter-
ness, her thirst slaked with the waters
of sorrow; her feelings outraged by the
continual presence of a brutal soldier,
violating the privacies, alike by day and
night, of her sad condition; the noble
girl had languished without a hope of
rescue, without even a dream of liberty
or life; taunted by her foes, and perse-
cuted; deserted by her friends, and ut-
terly forgotten. Yet, though her frame
was shrunken with disease and worn
with famine, though her bright eyes
were dimmed with watching, her dark
locks streaked, as it were by premature
old age, her stature bent to half its former
height, and her whole appearance de-
prived of that high and lustrous beauty
that had of yore been so peculiarly her
own; her confidence in him, whom she
believed, erroneously perhaps, but not
therefore the less fervently, to have sent
her on that especial mission which she
had so gloriously accomplished—her con-
fidence in that being whose decrees are,
of a truth, inscrutable—was all unshaken.
If she had formerly displayed the cour-
age to inflict, she now exhibited, and yet
more forcibly, the nobler courage to
endure. If she had proved herself the
equal of men in the melee of active valor,
she now showed herself to be endowed
in no secondary degree with the calm
fortitude of her sex, the uncomplaining,
patient resignation to inevitable pain, or
inconsolable afflictions which is so much
harder to put on than the bold trout
which rushes forth to meet the coming
danger. Day after day she had been
led forth from her cold dungeon, to un-
dergo examination, to hear accusations
the most inconceivably absurd, to confute
arguments, the confutation of which
aided her cause in nothing; for when
did prejudice, or—yet worse than pre-
judice—fanatic bigotry, hear the voice of
reason and bear it to conviction. Night
after night she had been led back to the
chilly atmosphere of that dark cell, hope-
less of rescue or acquittal, harassed by
persecution, feeble of frame, and sick at
heart, yet high and firm in her uncom-
promising spirit as when she first rode forth,
with consecrated blade and banner, to
raise the siege of Orleans. From the
very commencement of her protracted
trial, she had felt a sure foreknowledge
of its termination! She had known, that
in the hearts of her judges her doom was
written down already; yet, with a calm
confidence that would have well become
a Socrates, nay, or the apostle of a holier
creed, she had striven to prove her in-
nocence, to posterity at least if not to
the passing day—to eternity at least, if not
to time! When reviled, she answered
not—when taunted, her replies were
meek and pertinent—when harassed by
the simultaneous questioning of her hard
hearted judges, eager to confuse by
clamor the weak woman whom they
could not confound by sophistry, she was
collected as the sagest jurist, undisturbed
as though she were pleading another's
cause and not her own. The base
Canchon, the Bishop of Bauvais, the
bigotted, bribed fanatic, to whom had been
committed the conduct of her judicial

murder, strove hard, but strove in vain,
to wring from her pale lips some evidence
of unholy dealings, for which he might
condemn her to the stake, some word of
petulance which he might construe into
treason.

'Swear'—he cried in haughty and
imperious tones from his crimson chair
of state to the fair frail girl, who, clad in
sack-cloth, with bare feet and dishevel-
led hair, stood at his foot stool, upheld
by the supporting might of conscious in-
nocence—'Swear to speak truth—ques-
tion thee as we may!'

'I may not swear, most holy Bishop,
she replied, and her eye flashed for a
moment, and her lip curdled as she
spoke, so that men deemed it irony—'I
may not swear, most righteous judge—
since you may question me of that, which
to reveal would be foul perjury—so should
I, if I swore, stand perjured in the same
by speech or silence!'

'Swear—Joan of Domremi, most
falsely styled of Orleans and of Arc—
swear to thy judges, that thou wilt seek
no rescue—attempt no escape!'

'Be not your furies strong enough?'
—she asked in answer; and she half
raised her feeble arm, to show the weight
of rusty steel that had already well nigh
crippled it—'Be not your furies strong
enough—your sack-bewn vaults, were
never comes the first created gift of na-
tural light—your iron cages, and your
steel clad warders—be they not guards
enough, that ye would bind me yet more
straitly? This will I not swear, O thou
most merciful, so shall you not condemn
me of faith broken.'

'Then thou dost look to rescue—dost
hope for liberty—wouldst evade, hadst
thou the power, the bonds of Holy
Church?'

'To whom should I look for rescue,
save to Him who has abandoned his frail
servant, for her own transgression?'

'Ha! she confesses!'

'Mark well the words—Sir scribe.'

'Judgment—Lord President—A judg-
ment!'

'No need for farther question!'

'She has avowed it.'

Such were the disjointed clamors that
burst at once in friendly exultation from
the lips of that holy-seeming conclave;
but ere the wily Bishop could express
his sentiments the maiden again took up
the word.

'I have confessed—Great Sirs—I
have confessed transgression—and make
not ye the same—at prime, at matin, and
at vespers—the same avowal? Riddle
me then the difference, ye holy men, be-
tween the daily penitence ye proffer, for
the daily sins which even ye confess;
and this free confession of a prisoner
—a helpless, friendless, persecuted pris-
oner!—Tell me, Lord Bishop, what am
I, that I should suffer judgement to the
utmost, for the same avowal that thou
makest daily, if thou dost obey the bidding
of him whose cross thou hast uplifted!'

But ye did ask me if I hope for liberty
—if I would exchange the prison house
—the hall of condemnation, and the bread
of tears, for the free air, the blessed sun-
shine, and the humblest peasant's fare!—
Go, ask the wild herds of the forest, will
they prefer the yoke and the goad, the
halter and the stall, to the green woods
and liberal pastures in which their Maker
set them!—Go ask the eagle, will he en-
dure the jesses and hood of the trained
goshawk, will he choose the perch and
new before the boundless azure, will he
list to the whistle, or regard the lure of
the falconer when the thunder rolling be-
neath him, when the lightning, which he
alone can gaze upon undazzled, is flash-
ing around the erie his creator made him
to inhabit. If these shall answer yea—
then will I do your bidding, and swear
to keep my prison, though the chains
should be stricken from my limbs and the
door of deliverance open; though the
faggot were kindled to consume me on
the one hand, and the throne of your mon-
arch were tendered on the other!—Then
will I swear—Sir Priest—and not till
then!'

Such was the tone, and such the tenor
of all her speeches, ever submissive to
the forms, to the ordinances, and to the
spirit of religion; ever professing her
faith in holy writ; her whole and sole
reliance on the Virgin and her blessed
Son; ever denying or disproving the
charge of witchery or demon worship—
offered to confess under the sacramental
seal—to confess to her very judges—
she yet suffered them to know, at all
times, to perceive, by every glance of
her eye, to hear in every word of her
mouth, that it was the religion they pro-
fessed, and not the men who professed it,
to which her deference was paid, to which
her veneration was due.

Still though they labored to the ut-
most to force her into such confession as
might be a pretext for her condemnation
—the court could by no means so far
confuse her understanding, or so corrupt
its judges, as to effect its nefarious pur-
pose. With a clear understanding of
her own cause, she refused at once and
boldly, to answer those questions on nice

points of doctrine which she perceived
to have no bearing on her case. On
every other matter, she spoke openly and
with the confidence of innocence, main-
taining to the last, however, that Spirits,
were they good or evil, had appeared to
her; but denying that she had ever by
sign or precept, by spell or charm, in-
voked the aid of supernatural powers,
otherwise than by the prayers of the
church, offered in christian purity of pur-
pose to the most Holy Virgin and her
everlasting Son. It was at length pro-
posed that the question should be en-
forced by means of torture! But by
Cauchon himself the proposition was
over ruled—not in mercy, however—not
in charity toward a weak and suffering
woman, but in the deepest refinement of
cruelty. Confident as he then was, that
she would be condemned to the fierce or-
deal of the fagot and the stake, he spared
her the rack, lest by exhausting her pow-
ers of endurance it might diminish the
duration of her mortal agonies. Bitterly,
however, was that corrupt judge and
false shepherd disappointed when the
decisive verdict was pronounced—'perpet-
ual chains—the bread of sorrow and
the waters of misery!—The courts eccle-
siastic had no weapon to effect her life,
and for the present the secular arm had
dismissed her beyond the reach of its ty-
rannic violence. The sentence was heard
by the meek prisoner in the silence of
despair—she was remanded to her living
tomb—she passed through the gloomy
archway—the bolts groaned heavily be-
hind her—she deemed that all was over
that she should perish there—there, in
that dark abyss, uncheered by the fresh
air of the fair daylight, unuplifted by her
relentless foe-man, unsuccored by her
faithless friends; and she felt that death
—any death, so it were but speedy—had
been preferable to the endurance of that
protracted torture which life had now be-
come to her, who lately fought and feasted
at the right hand of princes.

Not all the sufferings, however, of the
wretched girl not all the mental agonies
and corporeal pains, that she must bear
in silence, could satisfy the fears of Eng-
land, or the policy of England's Regent.
It was not in revenge, much less in ha-
tred, that the wise Bedford urged it on
the court that they should destroy—not
her body only, but her fame. He well
knew it was enthusiasm only that had
thus far supported her and liberated
France—she deemed not for a moment,
that she was either heavenly messenger,
or mortal champion;—but he felt, that
France believed in joy—England in trem-
bling!—he felt that dead or living—so
she died a martyr—Joan would be equal-
ly victorious. Her death, if attributed
to vengeance, would but stir up the kind-
ling blood of Gaul to hotter anger, would
but beat down the doggedness of Saxon
valor with remorse and superstitious
terror!

'Hast thou earned thy See,' he cried
at their first interview, 'False Bishop!
As well were she a horse and in the field,
as living thus a famous prisoner! She
must die! die, sir Priest, not as a
criminal, but as a witch and heretic!
Her name must be a scuff and a reproach
to France—her death an honor to her
slayers; a sacrifice acceptable to Mother
Church, and laudable throughout all
Christendom! See it be done, Sir—Nay,
interrupt me not, nor parley; and thou
mayest not accomplish it, others more
able, or perchance more willing, may be
found, and that right speedily; the re-
venues of Beauvais's Bishopric might
serve a Prince's turn! See that thou
lose them not! And he swept proudly
from the chamber, leaving the astounded
churchman to plot new schemes, to weave
more subtle meshes for the life of the
innocent. Nor did it occupy that crafty
mind long time, nor did it need deep
counsel! The sentence of the church
decreed, that she should never more don
arms, or masculine attire! The Bishop's
eye flashed as it lighted on that article.
'Ha! he muttered—'Here then we
have her on the hip Anselm, what ho!
—Let them bid Gaspard hither—the
warden of the sorteres—and let us be
alone!'

He came; and with closed doors they
sat in conclave—the highest officer, save
one of holy church, the lowest and most
truculent official of state policy! Ear
heard not, nor eye saw, the secrets of
that meeting; but on the morrow, when
the first glimpse of sickly daylight fell
through the tunnelled window of her dun-
geon, the Maiden's female garb was gone,
and by the pallet bed lay morion and
corselet, cuishes, and greaves and sword
—her own bright azure panoply! At the
first moment, ancient recollection filled her
whole soul with gladness! Joy, triumph,
exultation, throbbed in her burning veins,
and the tears that rained down full and
frequent, tarnishing the polished surface,
were tears of gratitude and momentary
bliss. Then came the cold reaction—the
soul-sickening terror—the prophetic
sense of danger—the certainty of treach-
ery! She donned then not—she rose
not from her wretched couch, tho' her

Wanda wore cramped, and her very bones were sore with living on the hard and knotted pallet. Noon came, and her guards entered; but it was in vain that she besought them, as they would not slaughter a poor maiden—slay her, soul and body—to render back the only vestments she might wear in safety.

'Tis but another miracle, fair Joan; answered the grim warden. 'St. Katharine of Fierbois hath returned the sword, she gave thee erst for victory. Teie Dieu, tis well she left thee not the desirer, the boot of spurs, and espaldron, else wouldst thou have won through wall of stone and gate of iron! Don them, then, holy maiden, don the saint's gift, and fear not; she will preserve thee!

And with a hoarse and chuckling laugh the churl laid down the scanty meal his cruelly vouchsafed and departed.

Thus three days passed away; her prayers for fitting raiment were unheeded, or, if heeded, scoffed at. Meantime the chill air of the dungeon paralyzed her as she lay, with scanty covering, cramped limbs and curdling blood, on the straw mattress that alone was interposed between her delicate frame and the damp rock hewn pavement. On the third day she rose; she donned the fatal armor—all save the helm and falchion—she might not otherwise enjoy the wretched liberty of moving to and fro, across the dungeon floor. Scarce had she fastened the last rivet, when the door flew open! A dozen men at arms rushed in and dragged her to the chamber of the council! The board was spread with the glittering mockery of judgment—the brass bound volumes of the law; the crosier of the church; the mace of state; the two edged blade of justice, and the pointless sword of Mercy! The Judges were in session—waiting the moment when necessity should force her to don the fatal armor!

From without the clang of axe and hammer might be heard, framing the pile for execution, prepared already ere the sentence was pronounced on that doomed victim, condemned before her trial.

'Lo! there—my Lords,' cried Canchon, as she entered, dragged like a lamb to the slaughter. 'Lo there my Lords! What need of farther trial? Even now she bears the interdicted arms, obtained as they must be by surgery! Sentence! my Lords; a judgment!

And with one consent, they cried aloud corrupt and venal Frenchmen, Judgment sentence!

Then rose again the Bishop, and the lust of gain winked in his deep gray eye, and his lip curled with an ill-dissembled smile, as he pronounced the final judgment of the Church.

'Joan of Domremi—sorceress, apostate, heretic, liar, idolator, blasphemer of thy God! The church has cast thee from her bosom, excommunicated and accurst! Thou art delivered to the arm of secular justice. And may the temporal flames which shall this hour consume thy mortal body, preserve thy soul from fires everlasting! Her doom is said; hence with her to the fagot!

Steadfastly she gazed on the face of the speaker, and her eye closed not, nor did her lip pale, as she heard that doom the most appalling, that flesh can not endure.

'Ye have conquered she said slowly, but firmly; 'ye have prevailed, and I shall perish. But think not that ye harm me; for ye but send me to my glory!—And believe not vain that ye are, and senseless, believe not that in destroying me, ye can subdue my country. The fires that shall shrivel up this weak and worthless carcass, shall but illumine a blaze of vengeance in every Frenchman's heart that will never waste, nor wink, nor weary, till France again be free!—This death of mine shall cost thousands—hundreds of thousands of the best lives of Britain! Living have I conquered your best warriors heretofore! Dead, will I vanquish them hereafter! Dead, will I drive ye out of Paris, Normandy, Guienne. Dead, will I save my King and liberate my country! Lead on assassins—lead me to the pile! The flesh is weak and fearful; yet it trembles not, falters not, so does the spirit pine for liberty and bliss!

Who shall describe the scene that followed; or, if described, who would pursue a record so disgraceful to England, to France, to human nature? England from coward policy, condemned to ignominious anguish a captive foe. France, baser, and more cruel yet, abandoned without an effort, one offer of ransom, one stroke for rescue, a saviour and a friend! and human nature witnessed the fell deed, pitying perhaps in silence, but condemning not, much less opposing the decree of murder, sanctioned as it was, and sanctioned by the assent of holy Church.

It is enough! She perished—perished, as she had lived, undaunted and nobly. Her fame, which they would have destroyed, lives when the very titles of her judges are forgotten! The place of her torture is branded with her name! Her dying prophesy has been fulfilled! A century had not elapsed, ere Paris, Normandy, Guienne were free from England's yoke and every battle field of France hath reeked, from that day downwards to red Waterloo, with blood of England, poured forth like water on the valleys of her hereditary foe.

The Maiden perished, and the terror-stricken soldiery, who gazed on her unnumbered agonies beheld—or fancied they beheld—a saintly light, paler but brighter than the lurid glare of the fagots, circling her dark locks and lovely features; they imagined that her spirit—visible to mortal eyes—soared upward, dove-like on white pinions, into the viewless heaven—and they shuddered, when

they found, amid the cinders of the pile, that heart which had defied their bravest, unscathed by fire, and ominous to them of fearful retribution!

By the Mail.

Affray at Peoria.—By the officers of the steamer Maid of Iowa, we are informed, that an affray occurred at Peoria, on board the steamer Chicago, last Sunday evening, between Charles Brown, engineer of the Chicago, and J. C. Smith, in the employ of the Planters' House, at Peoria, which resulted in the death of Brown, who was shot by Smith, two buckshot penetrated his body just above the groin. The affray was the consequence of an altercation of a personal and private character.—*St. Louis Reveille.*

Fire in the Woods.—We understand that for some days past, the fire has been raging in the woods near Ridge Road, in the town of Ontario, Wayne county. Thousands of acres have already been burnt over, and the ground is so excessively dry, there is no prospect of the progress of the fire being very soon arrested. Miles of fences, a large quantity of hay, and a number of buildings have been destroyed.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Late and important from Mexico.—By the arrival of the Mexican schooner Fortuna, at New Orleans, we have intelligence of a late date from Mexico.

The first and most important news we have received is the destruction of the town of Matamoros by a hurricane. It occurred on the night of the 4th ult., and was more tremendous in its effects than the hurricanes of '35 and '37; more than two-thirds of the city were destroyed, and the remainder more or less injured.

As to the extent of the loss of life we are not accurately informed. The correspondent of El Censor de Vera Cruz estimates the whole loss at above two hundred souls. The direct destruction, however, so far as we can learn, was at the two mouths of the Rio Grande, some thirty miles below the city of Matamoros. Here scarcely any were saved.

The intelligence is confirmed that Gen. Ampudia is to command the forces destined to act against Texas.

One of the pleasant features of the news is the release of the following individuals confined at Perote, viz: Capt. Wm. Ryan, Col. W. F. Wilson, the famous and efficient old sheriff of Galveston Island, Wallace James Armstrong and Thos. Tatem.

As to the preparations which Mexico is making for the invasion of Texas, we can learn very little of a definite nature. That active operations are going on in enlisting and equipping troops, there is no doubt. But our personal informants and our correspondents seem to question whether the conquest of Texas be the object in view. There would seem to be one other, and that is plainly indicated in some of our letters—to make Santa Anna dictator. But this is a subject on which we shall not be long left in the dark.

All the papers we receive from Vera Cruz are clothed in mourning for the wife of Santa Anna.

Gen. Canizales set out from the capital for San Luis de Potosi on the 19th of August, accompanied by all his staff, to take command of his division of the army destined to operate against Texas. N. O. Picayune.

Horse killed by bees.—Mr. Asahel Cowles, of East Bloomfield, had a valuable mare killed by bees on the 17th Sept. His son had driven her to a neighbor's, and tied her near a bee house. The bees commenced an attack, and in her struggles to escape she threw over two hives, the bees from which poured out in such numbers and stung the creature so badly that she died soon after.

Last of the Fleet.—The brig Queen Charlotte, Com. Barclay's flag ship in the great contest with Perry, for the supremacy of the Lakes has as length given up the ghost and become a prey to dry rot and the elements. During the past two seasons she has lost caste by being ignominiously employed in the slave and lumber trade, until her owners, deemed her no longer sea-worthy, have yielded her up entirely to decay. She now lies dismantled—a mere hulk—no more the van of the fleet, but a mouldering trophy of a glorious victory.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

Earthquake at Trinidad.—By the schooner Sarah, at this port yesterday from St. Thomas, Sept. 11, we learn that on the 30th August, about 3 A. M. the inhabitants of Trinidad were roused from sleep by the shock of an earthquake, the violence of which far exceeded that of any other they have ever experienced, except the one in 1825. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the town, but no material damage was sustained. The deepest anxiety was manifested on behalf of the adjacent island, from neither of which had any positive information been obtained up to the time of the Sarah's leaving on the 3d inst.—*Balt. American.*

Death by Suffocation.—Capt. Thing, of the ship Burlington, of Philadelphia, which lay at South Boston, was found dead in the cabin on deck, yesterday afternoon. The ship had been smoked to destroy rats, and Capt. T. went on board, probably apprehending no danger unless he went under deck.—*Boston Courier.*

ASSAULT AND MURDER.—The Dallas Gazette of the 21st ult., published at Cahawba, Alabama, contains the following narrative of an outrage which destroyed the life of a deserving individual, and involved two families in mourning.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—We learn that on Saturday last a rencontre took place at the house of Captain J. A. Tait, in Wilcox county, between Doctor Charles Tait and W. W. Rives, Esq., which resulted in the infliction of a wound by the former that caused the death of the latter. Tait immediately made his escape.

This affair would be revolting enough to nature even were it entirely disconnected with all the circumstances connected with it. So far as we have been able to learn they were briefly these: Mr. Rives was engaged to be married to Miss Sarah Tait, daughter of Captain J. A. Tait, and sister to Doctor Charles Tait; the consent of all the family, except perhaps Doctor Tait, had been given, and the father had given Rives a certificate to obtain, which he did, the marriage license. The marriage was to take place at eight o'clock on Saturday morning. Accordingly on that morning Mr. Rives, accompanied by one or two friends, went to Captain Tait's to have the marriage ceremony performed. On arriving at or near the door of Captain Tait's dwelling, he and his friend were met by Doctor Tait, and after passing friendly salutations, the friend of Rives was invited to pass into the house, and Rives requested to step aside that he the said Tait, might speak a few words with him. After stepping aside a short distance, Tait commenced an assault on Rives with a cane, which Rives soon wrested from him, when he drew forth a revolving pistol and shot Rives in the lower part of the stomach, from which wound Rives died on Monday morning.

We learn that after Rives had been carried into the house the marriage ceremony was performed.

We have been acquainted with Mr. Rives for twelve or thirteen years, and a more correct and worthy young man we have never known. In his death, the community in which he lived has lost a useful, enterprising, most worthy citizen; his father, mother, sisters and brothers, a kind, dutiful and affectionate son and brother; and far greater than all, the fond hopes and cherished expectations of a long life of happiness, are forever lost to his young and bereaved widow. Thus has the happiness of three families perished.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that Tait passed through this place going eastward, on Sunday evening last. He is no doubt making his way to Boston to take a steamer.

THE STORM IN NEW YORK.—The equinoctial storm set in on Saturday morning. The wind commenced blowing on Saturday night about six o'clock from N. E., and continued to blow a gale until 12 o'clock yesterday, when it shifted to N. W., the gale increased in violence. The rain fell continually during the whole time. The wind made sad havoc with trees and awnings. Five large trees were blown down on the Battery; one of the largest in the Bowling Green was snapped off the trunk just above the ground; and in the Park one at least was uprooted, and here, elsewhere, others were stripped of their heaviest branches. We learn that the gale was even more destructive to the trees at Brooklyn. Awnings all over the city are shivered to ribbons, or carried off bodily by the wind. We apprehend considerable danger on the coast.

A stiff Northwest wind continued to blow till late in the evening; but the clouds dispersed soon after dark, and there is a prospect of clear, cold weather. The steamer Sylph made but two trips to Staten Island yesterday during the day. The Thomas's Franklin Bath, moored at Castle Garden, sunk and went partly to pieces.

The bark Eugenia, lying in the North River, bound to Vera Cruz, sprang a leak. Men were sent to her assistance from the U. S. ship N. Carolina and steamer Princeton, who succeeded in keeping her free from water until the steamer Hercules could take her to the screw dock. She had four feet of water in her hold when boarded by the men of the U. S. vessels. The brig Only Son, at quarantine, dragged her anchors near the quarantine wharf, where she rode out the gale. When the wind shifted, which was suddenly, seven pilot boats lay at anchor in the Horse Shoe, Sandy Hook. The N. W. wind being on the shore, the Jersey boat Hackstaff and the New York pilot boat Waterbury succeeded in getting under weigh. The Hackstaff came up late in the afternoon, the only vessel from the Hook during the day.

The pilots inform us that they saw nothing of the Waterbury after she got under weigh—that she either went ashore or put to sea. They also report that the other five boats must have dragged their anchors on shore and been lost. She saw one hermaphrodite brig at anchor in the bay, bound out. The H. received much damage from her anchor, which nearly chafed through her for three feet; not being able to get it on deck. The bark Calisto, from Calais, reported below on Saturday morning, did not get in, and must have been driven far to leeward during the night and day.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Isaac Hill, so long prominent in the politics of New Hampshire, now lies seriously ill, and is not expected to recover.

Mr. Waggoner, nephew of President Tyler, has been appointed Parser in the Navy, in place of Mr. Upshur deceased.

IN PHILADELPHIA, a storm of wind and rain commenced about ten o'clock on Saturday, which continued to increase in violence until about ten o'clock P. M., when the wind changed to the westward, and blew a perfect gale. Signs were prostrated, awnings innumerable were sent flying, trees uprooted, and other damage done in the city. The shipping I believe, escaped with but little injury.—Today (Sunday) it is as cold as Christmas, and the storm although much abated, is still progressing. Cloaks, wrappers and overcoats have been put in requisition. *Corres. N. Y. Courier.*

Death of a Senator, in Indiana.—We regret to learn from the Louisville Democrat, of the death of the Hon. Abner Davis, Senator elect from the counties of Daviess and Martin, Ia. He died at his residence in Washington on the 18th inst. Mr. Davis has represented these counties in the State Senate for several years, and was highly respected by all parties. Mr. Davis belonged to the Democratic school of politics, and represented a nicely balanced District, it having given in 1843 1056 Whig votes to 940 Demo. Mr. D's personal popularity always ensured his election.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

Prairie la Porte.—Two hundred or upwards of German families from Hamilton county, Ohio, says the Dabuck Transcript, have made a purchase of Prairie la Porte, where they are now laying out a city. Prairie la Porte is in Clayton county, Iowa, on the Mississippi. The site is said to be an excellent one, and the city will be the most northerly one in Iowa. This movement will probably add one thousand inhabitants to Clayton county.

The deputation by whom the selection was made, report that the soil and climate of Clayton county is well adapted to the cultivation of Grape, and they design to make immediate preparation for extensive vineyards.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

LATER FROM ST. DOMINGO.—We learn by a passenger in the brig Hayti, Capt. Cutts, arrived yesterday morning from Port au Prince, that tranquility prevailed at the capital and in the whole Southern section of the Island. In the northern part, there had been some disaffection.—Gurrierre, however, (the President) was in the neighborhood at the time, with 2000 well armed troops, and soon restored order. Gurrierre has taken somewhat of a circuitous route through the island, and has visited a number of seaport towns. Every where he was received with honor by the inhabitants. Gen. Acazo, the barefooted hero, has been tried and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Trade was heavy, and foreign productions low and plenty. Coffee was rather scarce, but a supply sufficient for the present demand was ready for exportation. No news of importance had been received from the western part of the island and from St. Domingo city. It is, however, perfectly tranquil there,—the city is under martial law, in readiness for an attack. The Hayti, on the 30th September, lat. 33, long. 74, saw a vessel totally dismantled. The H. split her sails in the late gale.

The Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States which commences its session today in Philadelphia, will have to consider the question on ratifying there the acceptance by the Diocese of Pennsylvania, of the resignation of the late Bishop H. T. Onderdonk. They will also have to decide upon the regularity of an election of Bishop by the Diocese of Missouri, which, not having the number of Presbyters required by the Canons to entitle it to a Bishop, have yet proceeded to elect one in the person of the Rev. Cicero Hawks. The Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks will also, it is supposed, be presented for ordination to the Bishopric of Mississippi.

The matter of the ordination last year in this Diocese of the Rev. Arthur Cary, now deceased, is also, we presume from the annexed extract from a communication in the Episcopal Recorder, to be brought before the Convention.

In addition to purely diocesan matters Bishop McIlvaine took occasion in his address to reiterate the sentiment contained in his address and charge of last year, in regard to the New York ordination and the novel divinity, and in anticipation of the vital subjects, on which the action of the General Convention is likely to be invoked, he authorized and urged the use of the prayer at the meetings of the Convention by all our parishes during the sittings of this body.

'A few of our brethren, while strongly repudiating Oxfordism and the New York ordination were of opinion that these matters may safely be left where they now are, and that the agitation of them in the General Convention is to be deprecated. With an overwhelming voice, however, the Convention decided that they should be considered, by electing a delegation with that object in view. In the course of the debate the Bishop made a most eloquent speech, declaring that he would sooner walk into the grave than to suffer these objects to escape notice and due discussion, and pledging himself for their being brought forward, if by no others, by himself.—*N. Y. Express, 2d.*

James G. Birney, the Abolition candidate for the Presidency, the Albany Advertiser says, is opposed to the Protective Tariff and the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.—We sometimes fear that political excitements like the present will eventually work the downfall of our institutions. Such may not, and probably will not, be their effect in our day. The superstructure of freedom is too substantial to be demolished at once; but a constant dropping of rain will wear away a block of granite, and a continued adverse influence may eventually destroy what sages and statesmen have reared with so much care and foresight. It is not the principles for which either party contends, whose influence we particularly fear; for in a practical government like our own, a set of principles which do not operate well upon the great and leading interests of the country, cannot long predominate. The danger lies elsewhere, and in a place where it seems least to be apprehended. We allude to the course of the political press. For the mere advancement of corrupt politicians—to serve the purpose of the mere passing hour—a large portion of this press are in the habit of promulgating sentiments which can hardly fail, if persisted in, of carrying with them a train of consequences which must end in anarchy and revolution.

Newburyport Herald.

Potatoes Down East.—The Eastport Sentinel, speaking of the disease of potatoes, which prevails now in some parts of the country, says:

'We have heard no complaints of this nature in this State, but all account represent the crop to be first rate throughout. In this country, from what we can learn, the crop is abundant, and of an excellent quality. Our merchants have just commenced shipping, and upwards of two thousand bushels were taken by the steamer Portland, this morning. And let it be remembered, that by the Tariff, we have the advantage of ten cents a bushel over our Blue-nose neighbors, in supplying those sections where the rot has been making such havoc.'

The Potato Blight.—A New York farmer has discovered that the Potato Blight is caused by a small insect. He has discovered a small green colored magot in the cavity of the diseased potatoes on his farm. The disease has been on the increase for several years and has excited great interest in Scotland, Germany, Sweden and Russia. Another farmer suggests, that, to prevent the disease from spreading, the sound potatoes should be spread out and dried thoroughly, before they are stored away.—He says—'I find them in the worst state on the wettest ground; the Carter potato is the most decayed; the common round red ones, nearly as much; and the ladies' fingers scarcely at all.'

Purchase of Territory.—A proposition is made by the colonizationists to purchase certain portions of territory between Cape Mount and Cape Palmas.—They can be purchased for from \$15,000 to \$20,000. A gentleman in Boston has proffered to be one of fifteen to raise the requisite sum in subscriptions of \$1,000 each; and a gentleman of Pittsburgh has given \$1,000. The commerce of Liberia would be much improved by the consummation of the project.

The Collision.—We learn from the Providence Transcript of last evening that several persons were hurt by the collision on the Stonington route on Tuesday, but not seriously. No limbs are broken. The engine and the second class cars on the New York trains were completely destroyed, and a splendid first class car which had just been placed on the route was also ruined. The engine on the Accommodation train was badly damaged. The whole amount of damage it is supposed will be about \$4,500.—The Transcript says:—We learn that no blame can be imputed to the Master of Transportation, though we are unable to assign the true cause of the collision.—The passengers in the Long Island train have been conveyed safely to Stonington.

Millerism appears to have taken a new start in some parts of the country. The New Haven Courier says 20 to 25 persons were baptized into that faith in that city, last week. At Camden, N. J. 166 persons have been baptized in the same faith, within a month. What has caused this awakening in the sect, which had been regarded as about dead,—their prophecies having wholly failed, we do not learn.—The 10th of the present month, or thereabouts, has now been fixed upon for the final destruction and purification of the world.

SMITH'S COMET.—Mr. Hamilton L. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio, discovered a telescopic comet on the 10th of September, in the constellation of the Whale. Its tail is about a degree in length. Mr. Smith observed it from the 10th to the 23d, when the brightness of the moon rendered it invisible.

This is the first instance of the discovery of a telescopic comet in America, prior to its announcement from Europe, and entitles the discoverer, Mr. Smith to the Gold Medal of the King of Denmark provided he has complied with the conditions of the foundation, which are to forward a notice of it by the first packet to Prof. Schumaker, at Altona, or Francis Bailey, of London, (recently deceased.) The claim for the medal is good for a discoverer of any nation, even if the comet should have been discovered in Europe while the notice is in transitu. No notice of the comet has yet been received from Europe.—*Phil. Gaz.*

There have been 226,808 tons of coal shipped from the Lehigh region this season and 551,053 from the Shuylkill.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE. The following Resolutions were adopted at a late session of the Ohio Conference: Whereas, the action of a large majority of the members of the late General Conference, in regard to the case of Bishop Andrew, has been denounced in the most severe manner by our Southern brethren; and, whereas, such a course of bitter denunciation is calculated to foster animosity and strife, and create a disorganizing spirit throughout the whole body of the Methodist Episcopal Church; therefore.

Resolved, 1. That this conference view with pain politico-religious aspect which the question of division has assumed at the South, and that we earnestly entreat the ministers and members of the church in the non-slave-holding states and territories to preserve a patient and conciliatory spirit toward their brethren of the south, however much they may be denounced.

Resolved, 2. That those delegates who supported the resolutions offered by brothers Finley and Trimble in relation to Bishop Andrew's case, are entitled to our warmest approbation, sympathy and support.

Resolved, 3. That we regard the contemplated separation of our Southern brethren as a consequence for which they alone are responsible.

'The Conference, in approving of the doings of the majority, in the case of Bishop Andrew, intended no reflection on the minority, except an expression of sentiment different from them.'

At the Genesee Conference, the sixth restrictive rule of the discipline has been under discussion, and the vote to change it, as recommended by the General Conference, was taken—111 voting in favor of the change and 28 against it. The Missionary and Bible causes were advocated with eloquence and effect. For the former \$250 were collected, and for the latter \$150.

The Kentucky Delegates, chosen to the Convention, to be held at Louisville in May next, are instructed to oppose separation.

A farmer on the Surry hills has informed us that out of 600 bushels of potatoes, he does not expect to save 50. He put 100 bushels of the red, (the vines green when dug, the outside leaves only beginning to die), and looking well into his cellar, and in 4 days he was obliged to remove them and tip them up on a dry piece of land. They will he thinks, all go.

We hear from Jaffrey that one farmer has lost eight out of nine of his hogs that had been fed upon defective potatoes!—We have also heard of other instances: Such facts are alarming, and should lead all to watchfulness for their own safety as well as that of their cattle and hogs.

Keene N. H. Sentinel.

The Rev. Mr. Torrey.—The Baltimore American says:—'On Friday, the officers of the jail were led to suspect that a further attempt was about to be made upon the part of the individual whose name heads this notice, to escape from the cell where he is confined. His trunk was examined, and in a razor box, a couple of saws, made of watch springs, similar to one of those used in the former attempt, were discovered. These have, beyond doubt, been conveyed to him since his confinement in the cell.'

We understand that the suspicions of the officers were aroused by seeing a woman lurking about the back gates, who, as soon as she was observed, went off, and it is thought she placed the articles mentioned under the gate, and that they were conveyed to Torrey through the window of the cell by some of the negroes confined merely within the jail bounds.

The Naval General Court Martial at Washington is still engaged with the investigation of the circumstances connected with the burning of the U. S. steamer Missouri. A number of witnesses have been examined during the last few days. Among them were Passed Midshipman Donald M. N. Fairfax, Lieut. Winslow, Passed Assistant Surgeon A. J. Bowie, Francis Alexander, Acting Master, M. Jordan, Naval Storekeeper and Collin S. Throckmorton.—*Baltimore American.*

Oil Contract.—We learn from Col. Hatch that the contract for 10,000 gallons of Sperm Spring Oil, and 5,000 gallons Winter pressed Oil from head matter for the supply of the Light House, in Massachusetts, was closed yesterday at the Boston Custom House in favor of E. M. Robinson of this town, at 90 cents per gallon for the former and 93 for the latter. The Oil is to be of the best quality, and to be delivered in Boston on the 10th of October, in prime order.—*N. Bedford Mercury.*

A Political Expedient.—Mr. Wall in his last letter to the National Intelligencer, after speaking of the riot and violence that attended the recent election in Greece, says that 'in a church, where the ballot was held, a general exchange of blows was stopped by a rustic, who emptied a hive of bees in the midst of the combatants.'

Steam Vessels in the British Navy.—The number of steam vessels now in commission in the Navy of England, eighty. The number of sailing vessels in commission, including cutters and other smaller vessels, is one hundred and thirty-three. This shows a ratio of the steam vessels to every five war vessels of all other description, and the proportion of war steamers is constantly increasing.

The Equinoctial Gale.

The Annual September storm, which many supposed from its long delay we had escaped, commenced on Saturday evening with rain. About 12 o'clock the wind blew a gale from the N. E., and so continued until noon of Sunday, when it shifted to the S.W., increasing in violence until near midnight. The damage done was much less than we had reason to expect from the violence of the gale.

The fruit trees in this vicinity have generally been disrobed of their fruit, and many ornamental trees have been injured.

The Observatory 60 feet high lately erected on Tammany Hill for Mr. S. R. Hazard, was blown down in the Gale, at a quarter before 8 on Sunday evening, falling on and crushing the bowling alleys erected a few feet north of it.

There was considerable damage done to the shipping, the particulars of which will be found under the marine head. Several boats at the point suffered considerable injury.

The gale was severe in New York and Philadelphia.

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from Mr. Clay, in which he announces his intention of writing no more letters for publication on public affairs, while the election is pending. He takes the opportunity to correct an erroneous interpretation which has been given to one or two of his recent letters.

The steamboat Iolas, now runs every other day from this place and Providence.

The Hon. Millard Fillmore and the Hon. Samuel J. Wilkin, accept the nomination as candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor of New York.

PROSPERITY OF THE WEST.—St. Louis. In 1821 the number of merchants and traders in St. Louis was only 37, and the aggregate amount of business done by them amounted to 267,000 dollars per annum. Now St. Louis is one of the largest cities in the West, and contains a population of upwards of seventeen thousand inhabitants.

The militia force of the several States, armed and equipped for service, amounts to one million seven hundred and forty nine thousand and eighty-two, of which one million, three hundred and eighty-three are infantry.

DONATIONS FOR THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Among the many liberal donations in aid of the proposed Asylum for the Insane, it gives us pleasure to mention that of \$200 from the Mechanic's Association of this place. The funds of this society we know are very limited, and this donation, small as it is, made in the true spirit of benevolence, is nevertheless worthy of honorable mention.—Herald of the Times.

Dangerous Somerset.—A serious accident occurred yesterday morning on the Harlem Railroad. As the train which left the city at 11 1/2 o'clock, was passing near Fifty-fifth street, one of the axles of the rear car suddenly broke, and the car, containing about forty passengers was precipitated about twelve feet down a steep bank; turning twice completely over in its descent.

About twenty of the passengers were somewhat injured, most of them but slightly, a few seriously, but none, so far as we can learn, dangerously. Mr. Jas. Hanly, Harp manufacturer, 85 Anthony street, was injured more seriously than any one else, having suffered a compound fracture of the leg. He is said to be doing well. Another man, whose name we did not learn, had his head badly cut, and many others were more or less seriously bruised. It is a wonder that no one was killed.—N. Y. Tribune.

Obstructions on the R. and P. Rail road.—A young man, named David Seymour, was arrested in this city yesterday, on the charge of having placed obstructions upon the track of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad. It is doubtless the wish of all lovers of law and order that he should be fairly tried. His case is important. If guilty, and convicted, it will serve as a warning to reckless men, to show that they can no longer jeopardise the lives of their fellow beings with impunity.—Richmond Times.

Debt of Texas.—A writer in the Houston Star calculates that the debt of Texas amounts to \$100 per head for every man, woman and child in the Republic.

The official dog slayer of New York city informs the public, through the columns of the American Republican, that his functions ceased for the present year on Saturday; and that, between the 12th of June and the 28th of Sept., three thousand three hundred and fifty three of the canine race were put to death. A fearful slaughter, truly.

Our readers, and the public generally, will be happy to learn by the following CARD, that the sum required to secure the donation of Mr. Butler for the Insane Asylum, has been obtained.

A Card.

The undersigned, the committee in behalf of the Rhode Island Asylum for the Insane, are happy to inform the friends of this benevolent enterprise, at home and abroad, that its ultimate success seems now to be placed beyond the risk of failure. They have already obtained subscriptions, exceeding in amount the sum of forty thousand dollars—thus fulfilling one of the principal conditions, on a compliance with which Mr. Butler's donation was suspended. Citizens of Rhode Island, and citizens residing beyond her limits, but still interested in her affairs, have most cordially and effectively, responded to the application of the committee in behalf of the proposed Asylum for the Insane. On the 21st ult. the subscription books exhibited an actual deficiency of \$5000 in the amount of \$10,000 required to be raised on or before the 1st inst. No sooner was this deficiency made known, than many benevolent individuals, several of whom are connected with Rhode Island by no ties of residence, came promptly to the rescue, and, by contributions most liberal, converted not only despondency into hope, but hope into confidence.

In order to comply with the other principal condition, under which Mr. Butler tendered his donation, an amount sufficient to establish the Asylum on the plan proposed, free of all debt and incumbrance of every kind, must be raised, exclusive of the sum of \$50,000 intended to constitute a permanent fund, the income of which shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of the institution.

After the abundant proofs of interest in the success of the proposed Asylum, with which the undersigned have been cheered, they do not affect to doubt the final accomplishment of the enterprise. They would, however, be wanting in their duty, were they not to ask the continued co-operation of the benevolent in those plans which are still in progress for an increase of the funds of the Rhode Island Asylum for the Insane. Let it be by every one remembered, that if ample means are provided at the outset, the institution can be placed on a foundation so stable, and can be conducted in a manner so skillful, as to render it both an ornament and a blessing to the community. The larger the original endowment, the more eligible will be the site of the edifice, and the more ample all its provisions for the curative treatment of the insane. The larger the original endowment, the more interest will the donors come to feel in all its concerns, and the more likely will it be to win the favor and receive the bounty of the humane, in all time to come.

THOMAS BURGESS,
AMASA MANTON,
MOSES B. IVES,
ALEX. DUNCAN.

Providence, Oct. 1, 1844.

AFFLICTING ACCIDENT.—We regret that we are called upon to record a fatal accident, which occurred on Saturday afternoon last, and which involved the life of one individual, and seriously injured two others. Major George Zahn, printer and publisher of Der Weltbürger, a German paper of this city, was instantaneously killed, and Mr. Charles Esslinger and Peter Smith, were seriously injured.

The circumstances connected with the accident were materially these:—Major Zahn, and others of his party, had visited the town of Cheektowag, a few miles from this city, for the purpose of aiding in erecting a hickory pole. The tree was raised several feet from the earth, and the top being too heavy for the butt, an effort was made to haul it down, by means of a rope thrown over it. Major Zahn and others were immediately beneath, pulling upon the rope, when the hook broke, and the tree was precipitated into their midst, striking and crushing him, and wounding the two other persons above named.

Mr. Esslinger received a severe wound on the head and had one of his legs broken. Mr. Smith also had a leg broken, and was otherwise injured. They are both recovering.

It is indeed painful to record instances of this kind, where a citizen is cut down in the midst of health and usefulness. Major Zahn possessed habits of untiring industry, and indomitable perseverance, which were carried out in all his relations of life. He was 45 years of age, and has left a wife to deplore his death.

Buffalo Com. Adv. Sept. 30th.

A SWINDLING TRICK.—not so new that it should not be seen through by an experienced tradesman—was practised on Mr. Edwards, a clothier of Philadelphia last week. A man of respectable appearance requested him to wait on an infirm gentleman in another street, and take his measure for a coat and vest—the messenger selecting cloth for the one and satin for the other. The clothier went accordingly. Soon after he was gone the messenger came into the shop, in great haste, and told the boy to bring the satin. The boy set off with him, but they had not gone far when the messenger stopped suddenly, professed to have just discovered that the boy had not got the cloth, and asked him to run back for it while he held the satin. The boy complied—we need not tell the rest of the story.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Late Foreign Intelligence

Arrival of the Caledonia.
15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, at 10 o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on the 19th ult.

O'Connell has been liberated, the House of Lords having reversed the judgment of the Court. His release was received with the most unbounded enthusiasm in Ireland.

The difficulties between England and France, growing out of the Tahiti question, have been settled by the removal of M. D'Aubigny and compensation of 25,000 francs to Mr. Pritchard.

The British Parliament was prorogued by Commissions appointed to represent her Majesty, on Thursday, the 5th ult., to the 10th of October.

The state of trade was satisfactory. Cotton was dull, and prices had receded 1/8 to 1/4.

The Queen's son has been christened with splendid ceremonies. Alfred Ernest Albert is his name.

The difficulties between France and Morocco have been adjusted by submission of the latter to the demands of the former.

Spain and Italy were disturbed by apprehensions of credit, although nothing very serious was reported.

The Belgian Government has advertised the British Queen ship for sale.

The Queen's Visit to Scotland.—The Queen and Prince Albert left London on Monday the 8th inst. for Dundee, in the steam yacht Prince Albert, accompanied by the leading members of the Court, where they arrived on Wednesday, and immediately preceded to Blair Atholl. The Queen received a hearty cheer when she left the Thames, and an equally hearty greeting on her landing in Scotland.

COMMERCIAL.—The state of trade in the manufacturing districts is satisfactory. With the exception of printing cloth which is in dull request, nearly all descriptions of Manchester goods have experienced an improved demand within the last two or three days, and in some instances prices have advanced. The amendment has not, however, extended to the staple, which, owing to the large supply on the market, has receded somewhat in value. Holders have brought forward their stocks very freely, appearing anxious to effect sales, but though money is extremely abundant, and the near termination of a favorable harvest affords little inducement for investment in grain or flour, the transactions have proved very moderate only. The inactivity must be entirely attributed to the large stock on hand, and the favorable prospects of the new crops in the United States. The Wheat trade though by no means active is rather firmer, and flour is not much enquired for. There is a scarcity of goods offering for shipment. Freights are consequently dull, and rather lower than otherwise. Our advices from the interior report favorably of the prospects of the autumn and winter trade, the stocks of goods are said to be light, and with full employment for the operative; we are sure to have a good consumption demand for most descriptions of produce. The commercial advices from India by the last mail are not very favorable, yet they are more satisfactory than was expected, and their effect upon trade has been more beneficial than otherwise.

The Liberation of O'Connell.—Public Feeling in Ireland.—The excitement in Dublin, when it became known that the House of Lords had reversed the judgment of the Irish court, was intense. Great crowds had assembled on Kingstown pier. The packet arrived before five o'clock; some repeal agents on board, holding up white flags, inscribed "Judgement reversed by the House of Lords—O'Connell is free!" the crowd hurried—the news spread—and cheers re-echoed throughout the city. Mr. O'Connell's rooms in Richmond Penitentiary were at once invaded by a crowd of congratulators. He is said to have borne the intelligence "with the calmness that it was manifested he would have shown had it been of an opposite nature." The Repeal Association held a special meeting to concert measures for giving eclat to the occasion; and it was resolved to escort Mr. O'Connell from jail in procession.

Liberation of O'Connell.—When the House of Lords met on the Wednesday, the discussion was confined to the law peers—the Chancellor, Lords Brougham, Cottenham, Campbell and Denman. The two first named lawyers were for sustaining the judgment of the "Court below;" the other three for reversing it. Lord Denman, the Chief Justice of the English Queen's Bench, delivered an elaborate opinion, in which he strongly denounced the illegality of the whole proceedings, and characterised the treatment which the traversers had received in the matter of the jury list, as a "mockery, a delusion, and a snare." Ultimately, the Lord Chancellor put the question, when the judgment was reversed by a majority of one of the law Lords—three to two. Some of the lay peers wished, in this emergency, to rush to the assistance of the government, but they were restrained by Lord Wharncliffe, who showed them that bad as was the reversal of the judgment, their interference, by voting, would be worse—more damaging to the constitution and to the peerage.

This result came upon every one so unexpectedly—the opinion of the majority of the judges delivered on the previous Monday against the traversers, having been universally regarded as decisive of the question—that the world could not credit the announcement.

Posteript.

The New York Morning News of yesterday, contains returns from the Maryland Election which took place on Wednesday last, they indicate a considerable Democratic gain from the last election.

In Baltimore City, Carroll (Dem.) has a majority of 1195 for Governor, and the whole Democratic Assembly ticket is elected; Majorities for Carroll (Dem.) in Baltimore Co. 1000; Cecil 61; Carroll 120; Majorities for Pratt, (W.) Annapolis city, 50; Hartford 79; Prince George 216.

DELEWARE.—In the preliminary election for Inspectors &c. the Democrats are said to have a majority of 51.

Brighton Market, Monday, Sept. 30. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 775 Beef Cattle, 200 Stores, 3800 Sheep and 1525 Swine. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Sales quick at a small advance. We quote a few extra 4 7/5 a \$; first quality 4 50; second quality \$4 25; third quality \$2 75 a 3 75. Stores.—Two year old from \$10 a \$13; three year old from \$15 to 19. Sheep.—sales from 1 25 to 2 25. Swine.—Ohio Shoats 3 1-2; New York Shoats from 3 3/4 to 4; half Barrows; a choice lot 4 1-4; half barrows; a lot of Ohio old Hogs, 3 2-8. At retail from 4 to 5 1-2c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. James F. Stevens, to Miss Sarah C., daughter of the late Capt. James Easton, all of this town.

In Providence, on Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Osgood, Mr. Charles F. Godfrey, to Miss Hannah B., daughter of Mr. Thomas Manchester, formerly of this town.

In Thompson, Ct. on Tuesday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Grow, Mr. George A. Rhodes, of Warwick, R. I., to Miss Mary A. Converse, of Thompson.

DIED.

In this town on Thursday last, Lydia Ann, daughter of Mr. Hanson Hull, aged 7 months. Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her father's residence in Thames street, which relations and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 24th ult. Mr. Peter Taylor, of Hudson, N. Y., aged 69 years. He was formerly from this place, and was son of the late Robert Taylor, Esq.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Brig Egremont, Sayer, fm Philadelphia for Machias.
Sch'r Atlas, Sears, fm Providence for Boston; Packet of Bristol, Holden, fm Bangor for Providence; Susan, Kenner, fm Bath for do; Candace, Brightman, fm Fall River for Baltimore.
Sailed—steam Cutters Legaro and Spencer, New York.

SUNDAY, September 29.
Sch'r Geo. Washington, Read, fm Providence for Charleston, S. C.; John B. Woolford, Burgess, fm Harwich for Appalachicola; Convey, Baker, fm Portsmouth R. I. for Boston; Pennsylvania, Crowell, fm Boston for New York; Effort, Sears, fm Thomaston for New York; Atalanta, Sherman, fm Philadelphia for New Bedford; Reaper, Sears, fm Providence for Baltimore; Ceres, Knowles, fm Providence for Bangor; Plato, Bishop, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Leopard, Handy, fm Lubec for New York; Three X's, Graham, 17 days, fm Pictou for New York, with Grindstones; Trio, Eneleest, fm New York for Boston; Mail, Nichols, fm New York for Boston; Isaac N. Cromwell, Ferguson, fm New Bedford for New York; Maria, Taylor, fm Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloops Hudson, Crapo, fm Providence for New Bedford; Empress, Settle, fm Providence for Freeport; Rhode Island, Rogers, fm do for New York; Roanoke, Titus, fm Fall River for Huntington; Charles, Brown, fm Providence for New York; Herald, Birdick, fm Boston; Pilot, Handy, fm Hyannis for New York; Example, Hildreth, fm New Bedford for New York; Gen. Lewis, Kelleck, fm Providence for Huntington; Cinderella, Kelleck, fm Boston for do.

MONDAY, September 30.
Sch'r Midas, Dennis, fm New York for Providence.
Propeller Eudora, Brown, fm New York for Fall River.

TUESDAY, October 1.
Sch'r Massasoit, Brown, fm Fall River for Albany; Wandopasso, Eddy, fm ditto for Georgetown, S. C.
Sloops Jane, Hall, fm Pawcatuck for Providence; Southport, Goram, fm New York for do.

WEDNESDAY, October 2.
Sch'r Oneco, Rogers, fm Boston for Alexandria; Andromeda, Williams, fm Providence for Thomaston; Boston, Bowenton, fm Gardner; Marselles, Coleat, fm Bangor.
Sch'r Del Norte, Belcher, fm Camden for New York; Watchman, Crowell, fm Alexandria for St. Johns; Daris, Nickerson, fm Bristol for Boston.

Sloop Swan, Kelly, fm Yarmouth for Hartford; Jas. Lamphere, Kenney, fm New York for Providence.
Rev. Cutter Jackson, Conner, fm a cruise.

THURSDAY, October 3.
Brig Hannah & Abigail, Leland, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Home, Harwich, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Oak, Rider, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Betsey, Vernon, fm Alexandria for do.

Sch'r Brutus, Robbins, fm North Kingston for New Bedford; St. Thomas, Lincoln, fm Baltimore for Boston; Highlander, French, fm do for Waymouth; Fornax, Nickerson, fm Warren for Dennis; Grand Island, Leconte, fm Richmond for Boston; Star, Thomas, fm Philadelphia for do.

Brig Solan, (of Hancock, Mo.) Berry, fm Lubec for Philadelphia,—in distress, loss of sails, and leaky. She will probably have to discharge her cargo.
Cleared—Sch'r Warsaw, Birdick, St Jago de Cuba,

FRIDAY, October 4.
Sch'r Nimrod, Chase, fm Alexandria for Boston; Corvo, Southwick, fm Thomaston for New York.

DISASTERS, &c.

The brig General Wayne, (of Thomaston,) Robinson, fm Richmond, Va., for Boston, with Coal, went ashore at Taylor's Point, south end of Rhode Island, on Sunday night, the 29th inst. The vessel and cargo a total loss. The crew were all saved. We understand that there was no insurance on the vessel or cargo.

The sloop Franklin, of Chatham, with a load of oak wood, went ashore on the west side of Goat Island, about 7 o'clock same night. She will be got off without much damage. The cargo has been taken out and sold.

The schr Pemaquid, Fosset, fm Philadelphia for Boston, with Coal, when off Block Island, on Sunday morning, carried away her deck load, boats, &c.

The brig Mars Hill, (of East Machias) Simpson, with 230 tons of coal, fm Philadelphia for Boston, on Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock, ran ashore on the East side of Block Island, and immediately went to pieces. The crew were saved. The captain had his ankle put out of joint, and one of the crew named James Malarky, got badly bruised.—We understand the vessel was insured.
The remains of the vessel and cargo were sold at auction on Monday, for two dollars and 43 cents.

The smack Bulletin, (of and from Providence,) Williams, on a fishing excursion, went ashore in the east passage to the north of Fogland Ferry, on Sunday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock and bilged. The crew were saved.

Several of the fishing boats went ashore in the East River. The surveying schooner Gallatin, and Vanderbilt rode out the gale,—also, an Eastern Sloop with 4 lady passengers, by the assistance of the Gallatin.

The schr George Franklin (of and from Cherrystone,) —, for New Bedford,—experienced very heavy weather on Sunday last, carried away starboard bulwarks, and received other trifling damage.

A fore-and-aft schr went ashore on S V Ledge, opposite New London light, morn of 29th, and went to pieces.

The gale was very severe at Providence, but no damage was done. At Bristol several vessels parted their fasts at the wharves, but no serious disaster occurred.

Marine Memoranda.

Sch'r Narragansett, Baker, was adv at Portsmouth, Va, 26th ult, for Boston.
Arr at Havana about the 14th ult, brig Echo, Smith, fm this port.
Sld from Liverpool 4th ult, bark Providence, Vinson, New York; 8th, ship Palestine, Mumford, Mobile.

WHALERS.

Arr at New Bedford 1st inst, ship Fenelon, Hathaway, New Zealand, St. Catharines. July 18th, with 2700 bls (150 sp) oil, and 19000 lbs. bone.

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
OCTOBER	rises	sets	rise, sets	Water
5 Saturday,	6 17	5 43	morn. 1	52
6 Sunday,	6 19	5 41	0	42
7 Monday,	6 20	5 40	1	3 17
8 Tuesday,	6 22	5 38	2	13 4
9 Wednesday,	6 23	5 37	3	21 5
10 Thursday,	6 25	5 35	4	28 52
11 Friday,	6 26	5 34	sets	16 44

Moon last gr, 4th d 11h, 29m morning.

For Newport & Providence.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—

Leave Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Leave Providence, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 10 1/2 a. m.

FARE 75 CENTS.

Freight taken at very reduced rates.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above boat or owners.

For Georgetown, S. C.,

Via NEW YORK.

The Schooner SARAH LOUISA, Geo. W. Chase, master, will sail for New York on the 13th inst, and will leave that place for Georgetown, on or about the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to P. A. POTTER.

Newport, Oct. 5.

FOR SALE.

The copper fastened Whaling brig POCAHONTAS, as she now lies at Sayers Wharf, with or without her Whaling apparatus. For terms apply to JOHN STEVENS, or to S. BARKER, 103 Thames street.

Newport, Sept. 29.

FOR SALE.

The new House and Store, situated at the fork of Broad and Spring streets, built about eight years since. It is one of the best situations in Newport for a store of any kind, and particularly for the upholstery business. The House is convenient for a large family, and on the premises is a never failing well of excellent water, a brick cistern for rain water led into the basement, and a wood house in the yard.

If the above is not sold previous to October 10th, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock a. m. Apply to.

Z. L. HAMMOND, J. GOODSPEED, Auc'r.

Auctions.

STOCK, FURNITURE, &c, FOR SALE.

On TUESDAY the 8th day of October next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., will be sold at public Auction, at the house of Preserved Hall, in Exeter (if fair, if not the next fair day), all the personal property of said Hall, consisting of

1 good horse, 1 waggon and harness, 2 young cows, 2 yearling hogs, 12 shoats, 1 good cart, 5 plows, Blacksmith's tools, iron and steel, a variety of farming tools, a quantity of household furniture, much of it very good, all the crop raised this year, 6 or 10 tons of hay, corn and fodder, 200 bushels of potatoes, a lot of garden vegetables of all kinds, a lot of French turneps, a number of barrels of good old cider and vinegar, 1 cook stove, with all the apparatus, 3 saddles, a lot of lumber, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM, Auc'r.

Exeter, Oct. 5.

Valuable Building Lots, AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public Auction on Saturday the 12th of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises.

Valuable Building Lots, situated on Marlborough & Charles streets, formerly belonging to Mackintosh Alex. and, measuring about 45 feet on said streets, and extending back from 80 to 100 feet. A good opportunity now presents for persons wishing to obtain building lots in a central part of the town, to accommodate themselves.

J. GOODSPEED, Auc'r.

Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me as the Subcriber, by the Probate Court of Little Compton, I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at Public Auction on the premises, on the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest which Francis Bailey, late of Little Compton, dec'd, had in and to the following described lot of Wood land, situated in Little Compton aforesaid, containing about 15 acres, be the same more or less, and is bounded on the North by land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Tompkins, dec'd, and land of Godfrey Pearce, on the east by land of Elisha Brownell and Owen Wilbor, on the South by land of Owen Wilbor and David Hart, and on the West by land belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Tompkins, dec'd.—The said lot is conveniently situated near a Public Highway and about equally distant in a direct line between the Common and Adamsville, in said Little Compton. Should the above day prove stormy the Sale will be on the next succeeding fair day, at the same hour. Conditions at sale.

JAMES H. BAILEY, Adm'r.

Little Compton, Sept. 9, 1844.—4w.

To be sold at Auction on SATURDAY

the 19th of October, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises:

ALL the right, title and interest which Samuel Whitehouse, late of Newport, dec'd, had on the 18th day of March, 1843, in and to a certain brick Dwelling House, and lot of land, situated at the corner of Thames and Dennison streets, being the late residence of the deceased. The lot measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames street, and 234 feet on Dennison street. Sales positive.

ALSO,—4 shares in the Newport Foundry and Machine Shop, and 2 paws No. 93 & 101 in the broad side of Zion Church.

R. P. LEE, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Large Sales

AND

Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,

TAILOR & DRAPER,

No. 133 1-2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for

this market, a large assortment of

English and American Cloths suitable for

the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double

Wave BEAVERS; Black,

Blue and Fancy coloured

BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pants,

loons, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins,

of all colors and Shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest im-

portations, and every other article called

for from a Tailoring establishment. All

who wish to purchase cheap, are invited

to give him a call.

—MOTTO—

"The nimble squire is better than the slow

Shilling"

POETRY.

The Sleep of the Sailor Boy.

BY MISS G. COWLES.

The sailor boy sleeps in the deep blue sea,
Away from his own green home,
And they who watch'd o'er his infant sleep,
No vigil of love o'er his grave may keep—
He sleeps beneath the blue sea's foam.

Oh, bright was his smile, though he wander'd away
From his father's house to dwell;
But sad were the hearts he left behind,
And sad the voices, though sweet and kind—
That bade him a last farewell.

And oft he turned from the green hill side
To gaze with a tearful sigh,
While his heart went back to those summer bowers,
And his thoughts were all of the sunny hours,
That floated in gladness by.

When merry and glad, as a vernal bird,
And a heart as free and wild,
'Neath the linden's shade which the vine
crept o'er
The tall old tree by his father's door,
He sported, a joyous child.

The wanderer gazed, and a shadow dark
O'er his brighter vision fell,
He thought that his image might one day
fade
Like his own foot prints from the woodland
shade,
From hearts that had loved so well.

The cottage gleamed in the golden light
Of the early autumn's sun,
And the sweet streams smiled as he passed
them by,
And he brushed the dew from his tearful
eye,
As the sailor boy wander'd on.

He reached the home of his childhood dreams
The dark white created wave—
With a bounding heart saw the sails un-
furled
That bore him o'er the billowy world,
To find in its depths—a grave.

He sleeps—and the tones of his mother's
voice
He hears in the murmuring deep;
He lives in his dreams, his childhood o'er,
He sports again by his cottage door,
And smiles in his fitful sleep.

Not the storm-spirit that howls in wrath
As it rushes o'er the ocean's foam;
But gently and still as the summer's breath
Came a voice of love to that couch of
death,
And summoned his spirit home.

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1772.

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

Joseph Wanton, Governor.

Darius Sessions, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

Samuel Dyer, David Harris,
John Almy, John Congdon,
Wm. Richmond, Thomas Wickes,
Thomas Randall, James Barker,
Rowland Robinson, Solomon Drown,
Henry Ward, Secretary.

Henry Merchant, Attorney General.
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

A new County Jail was built this year
in Newport.

This year the practice of ringing a
bell at Sunrise, one o'clock, and at nine
o'clock in the evening, commenced in
Newport.

SUICIDE AND ARSON.

A negro man belonging to Thomas
Cranston Esq. of Newport, in a fit of
jealousy having a difference with his
wife, beat her severely and then set fire
in several places to the House of Mr.
Even Malbone where she lived; he then
went to his Masters Distillery which he
set on fire, it contained a large quantity
of Rum and after opening all the scuttles,
drowned himself in one of the Vats. The
fires were however timely discovered and
extinguished.

GREAT STORM.

On the 2d of April a most violent Snow
Storm commenced which lasted for two
days, great damage was sustained by the
Boats, small vessels and Wharves. A
vast number of Sheep was lost either by
being driven into the sea or buried in the
Snow. 300 Sheep was lost from Bren-
ton's Neck and 200 from the Island of
Prudence. The Winter had been more
severe than had been known for several
years.

BURNING THE GASPER.

On the 10th of June the British armed
Schooner Gaspee, which had been sta-
tioned near Providence to support the
laws of trade, was boarded by a number
of persons unknown as she lay aground
on a Point of land called Namquit, a little
to the southward of Pawtuxet, who dan-
gerously wounded Lieut. William Dud-
dington, the Commander, and by force
put him and his crew on shore at Paw-
tuxet and afterwards set fire to the
Schooner and entirely destroyed her.

A proclamation was issued by Gov.
Wanton offering a reward of £100 ster-
ling for the detection of the perpetrators

to be paid on conviction of one or more
of them.

The first Equestrian performances in
Rhode Island [and probably in America]
took place in Newport, this year. The
Managers name was Bates, who in a
flaming handbill announced his arrival
from London and that he had performed
before all the Crown's heads in Europe.
His performance being new attracted
great attention.

Kings, [now Franklin] and Pelham
streets in Newport were paved this year
from the proceeds of Lotteries, granted
for that purpose.

Agricultural.



DOCK MUD.—Mr. Marshal Stearns,
of Brookline, who has made experi-
ments on dock mud, says that it has
the most favorable effect on clayey soils,
used as a top dressing on grass lands,
and that on common gravelly or sandy
lands it produces but very little effect.
He finds it excellent for asparagus; he
has applied no other manure for six
years, and his asparagus grows better
every year. It is applied as a dressing
on grass lands in the fall, and to the
asparagus in the spring, before the
plants start, and is ploughed in.

Boston Cultivator.

FATTENING PORK.—Fattening hogs
must now have as much as they can
eat—they should be urged forward as
fast as possible before cold weather
comes. They will gain more in one
week now than in two weeks three
months hence. There is much in the
garden now that may be added to the
mush for hogs. Pumpkins, refuse
squashes, cabbages, apples, potatoes,
&c. may be boiled up or occasionally
fed out raw, just for variety.—for pig is
a gentleman that prefers a variety of
dishes and a good dessert.

Give him also your greenest corn,
cutting up cob and corn and stalk, an
inch or two long. He will eat all up
clean while they are novelties in his
pen. After all your main stay for fat-
tening him up is grain of some kind.
Indian corn, ground, is best. Buck-
wheat comes next; rye is good mixed
with Indian; and oats always make the
breakfast relish well.

Massachusetts Ploughman.

TIME FOR PRUNING FRUIT TREES.
At a meeting of an agricultural club
last winter, the culture of fruit trees
being discussed, it was stated by a
member, that the proper time for prun-
ing apple trees is the months of Sep-
tember and October, and he gave as a
reason for this practice, that the laws
of nature were such, that a tree if
wounded, would heal the quickest at
that season of the year, when from
natural causes it was most liable to be
injured; and limbs were more liable
to break when loaded with fruit than
at other seasons; the wood would then
remain white and not turn black, as at
some other seasons of the year.

From the Boston Courier, Monday Sept. 30th
WOOL.—The transactions in this article
during the week have been to such a limited
extent as not to require particular notice.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleeces
washed 30 a 55 cents per pound; American full
blood do, 43 a 47; do 3 a 40 a 42; do 1 a 2 do
3 a 40; do 1 a 4 and common do 32 a 35. Su-
perfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No. 1
do do do 37 a 40; No 2 do do do 25 a 33; No 3
do do do 18 a 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A man who gives his children a habit
of industry provides for them better than
by giving them a stock of money.

No evil action can be well done; but a
good action may be ill done.

Where wit is ready; good sense should
be nigh at hand.

A few days ago, an old shoe, in perfect
shape was dug up on the battle ground of
Valley Forge, which is believed to have
been there since the Revolutionary war.

It is a fact that of all who commit sui-
cide in this country, one half are the im-
mediate or remote victims of ardent spirits.

Cheap Travelling.—The fare on the
railroad between Philadelphia and Col-
umbia has been reduced to \$1.64. The
old price was \$2.75.

A son of Mr. Williams, of Liberty,
Union county, Indiana, climbed 40 or 50
feet up a hickory tree, lately, and by ac-
cident fell to the ground. He died in less
than an hour.

The Boston Investigator announces the
death of Abner Kneeland. He died at
his residence in Salubria, (Iowa Territo-
ry) on the 27th of August, in the 71st
year of his age.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Sept. 9th
A. D. 1844.

WHEREAS Thomas I. Johnson, of East
Greenwich Executor to the last will
and testament of Robt. Briggs, late of Little
Compton, dec., applied to this Court for a
settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid,
said, with this Court, and also a discharge from
the same as Executor,

It is Ordered, that the consideration of
said settlement and discharge be referred to a
Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall
in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th
day of October next at 1 o'clock p. m., and
that legal notice be given of the same by
publishing a copy of this Order three several
times in the Newport Mercury, previous to
the sitting of said Court, that all persons in-
terested may appear at said time and place
and be heard.

By order—witness
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 2d, 1844.

GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the
estate of
SAMUEL W. VINSON,

late of Newport, Apothecary dec., presents his
final account for allowance.
It is ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport, on the first Monday in September
next at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous no-
tice be given by publishing a copy of this
order 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mer-
cury for all persons interested to appear at
said time and place and be heard.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate Newport, Sept. 2, 1844.

GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the
estate of
HANNAH REYNOLDS,

late of Newport, widow dec., presents his
final account on said estate for allowance.
It is ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in
Newport on the 1st Monday in September
next at 9 o'clock a. m., and notice to be
given by an advertisement 3 times in the
Newport Mercury for all persons interested to
appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th, 1844.

THE final account of Henry Bull, ad-
ministrator with the will annexed on the
estate of

PATIENCE WILCOX,

late of Newport, widow dec., was presented to
me with request for notice to be issued that
the same will be taken into consideration for
allowance, at a Court of Probate to be held at
the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st
Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock, a. m.
All persons interested in said estate are no-
tified to appear at said time and place and be
heard, and that said notice be published for
3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.

Request has been made to me the subscriber
for notice to be given that application is
made for an administrator to be appointed on
the estate of

GILES FARVEY,

late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate.
All persons interested in said estate are no-
tified to appear at a Court of Probate to be
held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first
Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m.,
and be heard in the premises, and that said
notice be published for three successive
weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town
of Newport, Commissioners to receive and
examine the claims against the estate of

CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and
six months from this date, being allowed
by said Court for the creditors to present
and prove their respective claims, we will
attend at the house of Charles E. Ham-
mett on the last Saturdays of October
November and December at 2 p. m., for
the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
PETER P. REMINGTON, }

Wm. J. Holt. }
All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate
of the Town of Newport, administrators
on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke
late of Newport, dec., hereby request all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment to either of them,
and those having demands to present
them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }

EDWARD CLARKE, }

Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of

GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust, and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.

Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public
notice that he has been appointed
Executor to the last will and testament of

PHILIP CHASE,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has ac-
cepted of said trust, and qualified himself
according to law, he therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said estate
to make settlement with him without de-
lay. THOS. W. CHASE, Executor.

Little Compton, August 17.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appoin-
ted by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Newport, commissioners
to receive, examine and allow the claims
of the Creditors of the estate of

PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, dec. represented insol-
vent, and six months from this date be-
ing allowed by said Court for the credi-
tors to present and prove their claims be-
fore said Commissioners, We will attend
at the house of Peter P. Remington, on
the last Saturdays in September, October,
and November next at 7 o'clock P. M.,
for the purpose of deciding on such
claims as may be presented against said
estate.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, }

HENRY TAGGART, }

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

Newport, May 11, 1844.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, lying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4 1-2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large double
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
grind for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greenling orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

FOR SALE.

At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow
in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges, Gate Hang-
ings, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars,
Hoes, Ox chains, Hay knives, Shovels &
Tongs, Axes, Hatchets, Bone knives
Stone hammers, Pick-Axes, Corn knives,
Drills, Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden
forks, Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Sta-
ples, Carriage springs, Drawing-knives,
Ston sledges, with a variety of other
articles all of which will be sold at very
reduced prices by
ANDREW WINSLOW } Ad'mrs
WANTON T. SHERMAN, }

Newport, July 6.

Piano-Forte Instruction.

L. E. PAYNE,

OF NEW YORK.

Professor of Music,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gen-
tlemen of Newport that he will give a
course of lessons on the Piano Fe
Pupils attended at their residences or at his
room.

Terms \$16 for 24 lessons.

Mr. P. will teach the Piano in Young
Ladies' Seminaries, at Reasonable prices.

Music composed and copied at moderate
prices.

Mr. P. will be at Armory Hall between
the hours of 8 and 10 a. m., and 1 and 4
p. m. until further notice.

References.

NEW YORK CITY.—Prof. W. Metzke; Prof
J. Etienne; Prof. L. Saroni; Rev. J. Baldwin

Rev. A. Williams.

BOSTON.—Hon. Wm. Dutton; Prof. A. War-
ner; Prof. J. Metzke; Prof. E. J. Mershon.

HARTFORD.—Hon. T. Sill; Hon. J. Mather.

Sept. 14.

Marble and Brown Stone

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public generally
that he still continues to carry on the
Manufactory of Marble and other Stone
at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st.,
(North end,) where he will manufacture
Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of
the first quality of Italian and American
Marble and Slate, also hearths and free-
stone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and
Grates all on the most reasonable terms.
Orders from any part of the Country
faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—1yr.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell
his estate in Portsmouth, R.I.
viz:—A new and convenient
dwelling House and out build-
ings, and two acres of land beautifully
situated about six miles from Newport
on the road leading to the Glen, within a
few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.

The House is one story high with six
rooms on the floor and well finished
throughout, the land and fixtures are in
excellent order. Any person wishing
to purchase will examine for themselves.
The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June, 8.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just receiv-
ed and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation
and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be,
a growth of hair will be produced, and as
naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or
the lily in the valley. This Tonic is war-
ranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and ev-
ery other accumulating substance. Is your
hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moist-
en and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair
thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is war-
ranted to satisfy the largest desires in thick-
ening the hair in the first case and covering the
Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that
restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy
condition, when thus restored, you will soon
discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful
growth of young hair, gradually increasing in
length, till it becomes like your other hair was
before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and
Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe,
certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases
for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have
been effected by their use, hence their populari-
ty.

DOCTOR'S ORACLE OF HEALTH. (Philadelphia)
Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are con-
sidered by those who have used them, to be
far superior to Sherman's or any other intro-
duced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all
cases of common colds, hooping cough, asth-
matic affections, inflammation of the throat
and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial
for the croup, and a very good substitute for
the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, COUGH CANDIES,
QUINCY CORDIALS, PULMONARY BALMS, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure
remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose
for very small children, and five or six for lar-
ger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain
and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and bow-
el Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to
diet and manner of taking them, accompany
each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are
beneficial in cases of nervous headache in fe-
verous affections of a typhus character. They
are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony;
also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption
or bring it back when it has suddenly receded
from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles
and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Bos-
ton, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confec-
tionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

R. P. BERRY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in
Church street, second house from Thames
street.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M. D.; H. E. Turner, M. D.
David King, M. D.; H. N. Pierce; of New-
port.

J. Holms, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of
Bristol.

Newport, April 27.—1f.

DENTISTRY.

F. GALLUP, M. D., performs
all operations on the teeth. Of-
fice in Mary street, near Spring,—where
he can be found from 9 to 1 and 2 to 6
o'clock. [Sept. 7.]

TO LET.

THE House in School Street
(on the Hill) now occupied by
the Rev. Mr. Brooks. Apply
to GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, Aug. 3.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird
Cages of various patterns and prices;
bird seed of every kind and of the best
quality; bird glasses and bird books for
the management and treatment of birds—
all of which will be sold cheap at the
variety store of.

May 18. T. STACY, Jr.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 99 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,